

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1900.

NO. 99.

ANTICIPATING ELECTIONS.

Candidates Named by Both Sides.

GILLMOR FOR CHARLOTTE.

John Ross Robertson Will Not Again Be a Candidate--Labor Candidate Named for London--Joseph Martin Against the Government--Dr. Montague in Lists.

St. Stephen, N. B., Aug. 23--(Special).--The Conservative convention was held this afternoon in the Salvation hall. One hundred and twenty-four delegates...

A Labor Candidate. London, Ont., Aug. 23--(Special).--The local section of the Socialist Labor party has decided to nominate a candidate for the commons to represent the wage-working class.

John Ross Robertson Out of It. Toronto, Aug. 23--(Special).--The Mail and Empire says today that it is now definitely known that John Ross Robertson, member for the House of Commons for East Toronto, will not seek parliamentary honors again.

Martin Against the Government. Winnipeg, Aug. 23--(Special).--The ex-premier of British Columbia, Mr. Joseph Martin, and one or two of his friends will make a tour of Manitoba shortly to campaign against the candidates of the Laurier government.

Dr. Montague Named. Cayuga, Ont., Aug. 23--(Special).--The Conservatives of Haldimand and Monaghan in connection here today, unanimously nominated Hon. Dr. Montague, of Hamilton, as their candidate for the dominion house.

Oliver for Alberta. Winnipeg, Aug. 23--(Special).--Frank Oliver, M. P., has been unanimously chosen as the Liberal nominee for Alberta.

How About George E. Foster? Montreal, Aug. 23--(Special).--It has been decided to have a Conservative mass meeting in Montreal September 10th in honor of Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. Hugh John Macdonald.

A LAUNCH AT BUCKSPORT.

Four-masted Schooner for the Greenland Trade.

Bucksport, Me., Aug. 23--Schooner Thallius was launched from the yard of McKay & Dix this noon, without any special exercises in the way of a christening.

She hails from New York and is owned by Captain C. B. Dix, of New York, and C. B. Eaton, of Portsmouth, N. S. John Trahey, formerly of Parisboro, was the master builder.

The Thallius is the first craft to be built here since 1801.

Census Returns.

Washington, Aug. 23--The population of Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus, Jersey City and Hoboken, N. J., were announced today by the census bureau as follows:

Cleveland, 381,768, against 261,333 in 1890, an increase of 120,435 or 46.07 per cent.

Toledo 131,822, against 81,434 in 1890, an increase of 50,388 or 61.88 per cent.

Columbus, 125,560, against 83,150 in 1890, an increase of 42,410, or 50.9 per cent.

Jersey City has a population of 208,433, against 163,003 for 1890, an increase of 45,430 or 28.46 per cent.

Hoboken 59,394, against 43,618 for 1890, an increase of 15,776 or 36.19 per cent.

BRYAN KNOWS IT NOW.

Notified That He Is the Candidate of the Populists.

THEIR SUPPORT

Was Voted Him Several Weeks Ago--The Notification Made in Form at the Capital of Kansas Yesterday--Too Hot for Long Speeches.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 23--William J. Bryan today received the second official notification of his nomination for the presidency. This notification came from the Populist party.

The weather was intensely hot and the impatience of the crowd compelled the speakers preceding Mr. Bryan to curtail their remarks.

There was little delay after the arrival of Mr. Bryan and the other notables. State Chairman Redgely, of the Populist party, promptly assumed the chair and introduced James A. Troutman who, as representative of the mayor of Topeka, welcomed Mr. Bryan to the city.

His speech was personally complimentary to Mr. Bryan and was further an appeal for the exercise of the franchise by good and intelligent citizens.

Mr. Troutman was followed by Frank Doster, chief justice of the state, who extended the welcome of the state at large. Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson was introduced as the permanent chairman in the absence of National Chairman Butler.

Mr. Simpson introduced Mr. Patterson who, as chairman of the national Populist convention, became chairman of the notification committee.

Mr. Patterson's address was loudly cheered. Judge A. V. Rucker, who conveyed to Mr. Bryan the information of his endorsement by the United States Monetary League, curtailed his speech owing to the heat.

Mr. Bryan read the greater part of his address from manuscript, the delivery consuming about 40 minutes.

Before beginning his address proper, Mr. Bryan replied to Mr. Troutman's welcoming remarks, thanking the authorities of this state and city for the part taken in his nomination.

"And let me pause to say that when this speech was prepared and given to the press I did not know that formal announcement of the resolutions passed by the Monetary League would be made at this time, and I desire here to express my gratitude to the members of that league for the support which they promise and for the cordial commendation which their resolutions speak.

The Monetary League has for four years been active in the distribution of literature connected with the money question aimed at the enlightenment of the voters and I have on former occasions and do now express my commendation of the efforts of the Monetary League to spread before the people information on the money question, because I believe the more the question is studied and the better it is understood, the stronger will be the demand for the restoration of the double standards in the United States."

At 8 o'clock this evening Mr. Bryan left for Manhattan, Kas., where he is announced to speak tomorrow.

Maine Full of Speakers.

New York, Aug. 23--At Republican National headquarters it was said to-night that Senator Hanna had gone back to Elberon not feeling as well as could be wished.

National Committeeman Manley got back to-day from Maine and said: "The Democrats have flooded Maine with speakers. The only issue is anti-imperialism. The Republicans are alive to the situation and importance of making a vigorous campaign. There are no anti-imperialists in Maine. The most vigorous efforts are being put forth to get out a full vote. I shall stay here until the latter part of next week. Then I will go back home and stay in Maine until after our election on Sept. 10th. I shall then come here and stay until after the close of the campaign."

New York Italians Mourn Humbert.

New York, Aug. 23--The death of King Humbert of Italy was commemorated today by the Italian societies of this city and vicinity. It was estimated that fully 30,000 persons were in the line of march.

CHINESE CAPITAL A SCENE OF FIGHTING AND CONFUSION.

Russians Entered the Sacred Imperial City Through a Breach Made by the American Troops--Europe Puzzled Over the Whereabouts of the Chinese Authorities.

London, Aug. 24, 2.50 a. m.--Fires fighting and concessions are apparently following in the wake of the relief of Peking. The Daily Mail publishes despatches from the Chinese capital, dated as late as Aug. 17, declaring that a great fire was then raging in the Imperial city. The Russian commander had declined to accept the decision of the other generals not to violate the Imperial precincts and street fighting was going on. Gen. Chaffee, so it is asserted, maintained that the Chinese had been despatched against the city and that it would be unwise to take the Imperial palace. This explains the withdrawal of the Americans after breaching three gates as called by the special correspondent of the Associated Press.

The Russian general, however, maintained that his government had declared war against China, and that, therefore, there was no reason to prevent him carrying hostilities into the sacred precincts.

Judging from various, and in many cases contradictory, despatches that have reached Europe this morning from Peking, the commanders eventually adopted a middle course. A Reuters telegram asserts that sentries were placed to prevent looting. Hence it is presumed that the Imperial buildings, although captured, will not be destroyed.

The fire appears to be incendiary and to be caused by the Chinese themselves. All the despatches point to the fact that, when the latest message received here left Peking, the commanders were somewhat at sea regarding their future action.

The foreign residents appear to have been sent to Tien Tsin, although the Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says the ministers will not leave Peking until negotiations for indemnity are under way.

Other Shanghai reports state that the northerners were in communication with the Chinese government on Aug. 17. They were then searching for Prince Tuan.

Among the puzzling reports as to the whereabouts of the Empress Dowager, is one from St. Petersburg that she is in the vicinity of Peking but has not been seen. The Empress seems to have disappeared completely.

It is officially reported that the minister of the Netherlands, Dr. P. M. Kloob, was slightly wounded during the siege. St. Petersburg despatches announced good progress in Manchuria campaign.

Other Shanghai reports locate Emperor Kwang Su as under the protection of the allies and the Dowager as already captured by the Japanese.

Beginning engagement west of Tien Tsin, Aug. 6, a special despatch says: "The Sixth United States cavalry worked with drill-like precision in the hand to hand fighting, and the Chinese only escaped through the bungling of Gen. Berlin."

Berlin learns that there has been further fighting west of Tien Tsin, which creates the impression that the province in the vicinity of the Hancock and troops she carried Gen. Chaffee will have five thousand available men, which is deemed sufficient for all present purposes.

The decision of the department was not based upon any recommendation made by Gen. Chaffee, but upon reports received by him, which made it apparent that no more troops were needed.

The announcement of the diversion of the troops was made in the following official bulletin, which was posted at the war department this evening: "The government has decided that unless relieved by future developments no more troops are to be sent to China. Orders have accordingly been cable to

Nagasaki for the Meade, which is due there with more troops. The cavalry, four companies fifth infantry and company E battalion of engineers to proceed directly to Manila. Similar orders will be given to the other troops which are under orders for China via Nagasaki."

It was stated at the department that the encouraging condition in China was the main reason why the orders of to-day regarding the troops were issued. Beside the troops on the Meade, there is now at the Waiwan, within two squadrons of the Ninth cavalry and recruits, the Sherman, with one battalion each of the Second, Fifth and Eighth Infantry.

The Meade is expected to arrive at the Waiwan on Sept. 2, with two battalions of the First and one battalion of the Second infantry. It was said at the department that six or seven thousand troops would be affected by the order.

A despatch was received from Gen. Chaffee dated Peking, Aug. 15, which was not in response to the request sent him a few days ago to report the conditions and requirements. Gen. Chaffee did not report further fighting in Peking and for that reason the Washington office feared that hostile demonstrations in the Chinese capital had ceased.

The despatch related largely to transportation conditions and stated that the railroad between Taku and Peking could not be used at the present time, as portions of it had been cut, probably by hostile Chinese.

Gen. Chaffee will cooperate with the other commanders in China in reconstructing the road for the use of the allied forces.

Gen. Chaffee also reported that the telegraph line which was constructed by the signal corps from Tien Tsin to Peking is frequently interrupted.

The Japanese are reported to have prepared for Mr. Rockhill, the United States special commissioner to China, to be forwarded to him at once for his departure.

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from Tung Chow in great heat. We were on the extreme left and attacked the southeast gate of the Chinese city. There was practically no opposition, as we were not expected at that point. The Indian troops broke down and rushed the gate and I entered with cavalry and guns. I then sent other cavalry and Punjab infantry to the Temple of Heaven to secure our left flank and camping ground for the other corps pushed on towards the legations. At 3 o'clock we got on the canal opposite the water gate and were signalled from the wall held by the legationists. A portion of the staff and 70 Indians, rushed across the almost dry moat and sprang through the water gate without loss. We found all well in the legations. MacDonald immediately showed me around the positions with the view of further action. In the meantime our field artillery had been brought up to bombard the central gate of the Tartar city, but a sortie by the Americans and Russians on the garrison along the wall, anticipated the bombardment and the gate fell into our hands.

Two field guns were then brought into the legation and the rest were sent back to the Temple of Heaven.

At about 5 in the afternoon the Americans, under General Chaffee, entered the legation and then we moved on towards the central gate of the Tartar city for the night.

By daylight we had 400 men in the legation. (Here, apparently, some words are missing.)

During the evening at the Temple of Heaven we were engaged and after inflicting heavy losses, we occupied the south gate of the Chinese city."

THE RUSSIAN REPORT.

How the Soldiers of the Czar Entered the Chinese Capital.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 23--Gen. Linievich, commander of the Russian troops in the province of Pe Chi Li, telegraphs to the ministry of war as follows: "At 2 o'clock in the morning of Aug. 18 our troops stormed the eastern gate of Peking and were the first to enter the city. The Russian flag was the first hoisted on the wall. The bombardment of the gate lasted 14 hours. The Russians then scaled and occupied the wall. The Chinese, however, still held the observatory and other towers, whence they subjected our troops to a heavy enfilading fire until our infantry forced them to leave their positions. Our losses were: Killed--Col. Antinoff and 20 men; wounded, Gen. Wasilowski, Col. Modj and five other officers and 102 men."

In the meanwhile the allied troops stormed and captured another gate and entered the city.

We found the imperial government had fled and fled the legationists were in great straits."

The despatch concludes with describing the recent attacks on the legations. "During the siege the inmates of the Russian legation had five men killed and 20 wounded."

Captain Reilly was standing on the wall and directing his battery when a bullet struck him in the chest, although no open resistance was shown. On the advice of friends, Major Young sought his office by back streets and alleys, as it was feared that his presence so early after the rising would cause a fresh outbreak. The night martial law went into effect and the city is quiet, though many people fear there will be renewed disorder before morning. Groves are not allowed to gather, the soldiers dispersing them as fast as they form.

At 9.20 nine companies of the 4th Regiment arrived and marched to the scene of last night's rioting. Shortly before 10 o'clock Mayor Young issued a proclamation closing every saloon until further orders. The mayor is taking every possible precaution to prevent a renewal of the outbreak. If the situation demands more drastic measures, the mayor states that the city will be put under martial law. The destruction was wrought by a wild mob which held possession of the city from dark last night until almost dawn this morning in frenzied endeavors to find a negro charged with assaulting a six-year-old girl. It is estimated that the mob was composed of not less than 1,500 men. Soldiers patrol the streets today. The city is quiet. Throughout yesterday afternoon there were ominous mutterings, which grew more pronounced as night approached. The authorities did everything in their power to quiet public feeling, nevertheless an immense crowd gathered around the jail, where Louis Peck, the alleged negro rapist, was confined, and soon the cry "Lynch the nigger" was on every tongue. Meanwhile the authorities removed the prisoner from the jail and sent him to Cleveland in the custody of two deputy sheriffs. The mob, however, would not believe that the man had been taken away and as night wore on the fury of the rioters increased, eventually culminating in the assault shortly after midnight on the court house and later on the city hall. Immense charges of dynamite were placed under the city and county buildings and then to complete its work the men applied the torch.

AMERICAN PRAISE FOR SEYMOUR.

Capt. McCalla Says the British Admiral is a Gentleman and Soldier.

A FRENZIED MOB.

A Night of Horror In the City of Akron.

CHILD KILLED

And Many Persons Injured By a Furious Mob Which Destroyed the Court House and Jail in an Effort to Lynch a Negro Suspected of Rape.

Akron, O., Aug. 23--When day dawned in Akron this morning it revealed a scene of desolation and the evidences of violence and lawlessness unparalleled in the history of this city. The rioters had done their work and had dispersed. The child was lying cold in death and nearly a score of people were suffering from the wounds of pistol balls, buckshot and missiles. Following is the list of the casualties: Killed: Glen Wade, aged 11 years, son of Lillian Wade, Empire Hotel, shot through the heart.

Fatally injured: Rhoda Davidson, aged 4 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Davidson, shot through the head.

Injured: Fred Vorwerk, buckshot wound in abdomen. W. H. Durrel, flesh wound in leg. Park Stain, flesh wound in leg. John E. Wacker, scalp wound from brick.

Arthur E. Sprague, scalp wound. John Ahern, flesh wound in arm. Police Ed. Ryan, struck by brick. E. Chemetzki, flesh wound hand. Albert Grant, flesh wound. Frank Sources, flesh wound. E. Shelby, buckshot in abdomen. Albert Stevens, shot in foot. Fireman L. Manchester, flesh wound. Fireman W. Roepke, flesh wound in neck.

Fireman Minor Fritz, flesh wound in neck. Fireman John Denish, flesh wound in leg. Fireman A. Eberly, flesh wound breast. Fireman David Phillips, flesh wound in leg.

Policeman Greenlee, struck over heart by brick. Policeman John King, knee injured by brick. The city building was a heap of smouldering ruins and beside it stood the water-soaked ashes of Columbia Hall. The police force of the city was disorganized and scattered. The chief fleeing in the disorder from the scene of bloodshed, riot and burning, crazed by what his men had done.

Electric wires lay across the streets in the vicinity of the burnt buildings and debris of all kinds was scattered far and near.

There was no evidence of ill-will or discord on the part of the crowd at the lines. There was no talk of violence. The turbulent element had left with the coming of daylight and order was once more restored.

At 6 o'clock the crowds began to increase as the curious spectators hurried to the scene of the trouble. A policeman appeared and then another, timid at first, but with increasing assurance as no violence was offered. When Company "C" of Canton, a detachment of the 8th Ohio regiment, marched down the street from the train and halting before the ruins of the building at once began patrolling the fire lines.

If the troops marched up the main thoroughfares buses and groans were heard. The lawless element, which figured so prominently in the rioting, was still in evidence, although no open resistance was shown. On the advice of friends, Mayor Young sought his office by back streets and alleys, as it was feared that his presence so early after the rising would cause a fresh outbreak. The night martial law went into effect and the city is quiet, though many people fear there will be renewed disorder before morning. Groves are not allowed to gather, the soldiers dispersing them as fast as they form.

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DOMINION CABINET TODAY.

Political Talk from the Capital--Sir Richard Cartwright's Nomination.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 23--The premier returned to the city yesterday and a full cabinet council is to be called together tomorrow.

A MURDERER BARRLED OUT.

John Hannu, a Swede, Not Permitted to

LAND AT HALIFAX.

Committed Nine Murders in Stockholm and Is Not Considered a Desirable Candidate for Canadian Citizenship--Was Going to Winnipeg to Get Married.

Halifax, Aug. 23--(Special).--Immediately upon the arrival of the steamer Asspin from Liverpool tonight she was boarded by Detective Power and Immigration Agent Jax. They had been notified by the department of justice at Ottawa that an order-in-council had been passed to prevent John Hannu, a Swede, from landing. Hannu is said to have committed nine murders in Stockholm, Sweden and, after serving 12 years in prison, was deported from the country. Hannu was aboard the steamer at Glasgow and was bound for Winnipeg where he intended marrying a young Swedish woman. The detective found the man and he admitted his name was Hannu. He was searched, but no weapons were found on him. He is a desperate character. He told the detective that he had sent £4,000 to the woman in Winnipeg. Hannu was locked up on board and will be taken to Philadelphia and thence back to Glasgow.

HIS EXTRADITION ORDERED.

Sir Edwin Arnold's Son Must Answer to Charges in England.

San Francisco, Aug. 21--Julian Trograna Biddulph Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, was yesterday extradited to England by United States Commissioner Heacock, on the charge of embezzling over \$90,000 of the estate of John Thomas Donville Taylor.

Arnold has already been ordered extradited on two charges, and will be given a hearing on still another charge.

Remarkable Stamp Cancelling Machine.

Chicago, Aug. 22--A new stamp cancelling machine is being tried at the Chicago post office previous to its adoption or rejection by the United States postal department. Its inventor asserts that it is capable of cancelling 125,000 letters every hour. The machines now used in the office have a capacity of from 40,000 to 50,000 letters an hour. This new machine uses the principle of suction to feed in the letters. A large wheel at regular intervals perforated with holes, under each one of which there is an air pump, revolves rapidly. A bundle of letters is laid on the wheel, and each hole as it comes around sucks a letter tight to the wheel, where it is carried to the stamper.

To Guard William.

Berlin, Aug. 23--Orders have been given to increase the secret police in attendance upon Emperor William during the Stettin manoeuvres, from Sept. 7 to Sept. 13.

Cotton Burned.

Santander, Spain, Aug. 23--Four thousand five hundred and eighty bales of cotton, brought from Liverpool by the Spanish steamer, Ily De Luzon, were destroyed in a warehouse here today by fire.